PUBLIC NOTICE

Dana Sealing Products, L.L.C. has applied to the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Division (TAPCD) for a renewal of their major source operating permit subject to the provisions of paragraph 1200-03-09-.02(11) of the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Regulations (also frequently referred to as Title V regulations). A major source (Title V) operating permit is required by both the Federal Clean Air Act and the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Regulations. It should be noted that this facility has a current major source (Title V) operating permit.

The applicant is **Dana Sealing Products, L.L.C.** with a site address of 100 Plumley Drive, Paris, TN. They seek to obtain a renewal of their major source operating permit for their thermoset, thermoplastic, and rubber components manufacturing facility. The facility consists of a surface preparation operation, and numerous compression/injection molding machines for both plastic and rubber parts.

EPA has agreed to treat this draft Part 70 permit as a proposed Part 70 permit and to perform its 45-day review provided by the law concurrently with the public notice period. If any substantive comments are received, EPA's 45-day review period will cease to be performed concurrently with the public notice period. EPA's 45-day review period will start once the public notice period has been completed and EPA receives notification from the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Division that comments have been received and resolved. Whether EPA's 45-day review period is performed concurrently with the public comment period or after the public comment period has ended, the deadline for citizen's petitions to the EPA Administrator will be determined as if EPA's 45-day review period is performed after the public comment period has ended (i.e., sequentially).

The status regarding EPA's 45-day review of this project and the deadline for submitting a citizen petition can be found at the following website address:

http://www.epa.gov/caa-permitting/tennessee-proposed-title-v-permits

A copy of the application materials used by the TAPCD and a copy of the draft permit are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the following locations:

W. G. Rhea Public Library 400 West Washington Street Paris, TN 38242

and

Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation Division of Air Pollution Control William R. Snodgrass Tennessee Tower 312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue, 15th Floor Nashville, Tennessee 37243

Also, if you require a copy of the draft permit it is available electronically by accessing the TDEC internet site located at:

http://www.tn.gov/environment/topic/ppo-air

Interested parties are invited to review these materials and comment. In addition, a public hearing may be requested at which written or oral presentations may be made. To be considered, written comments or requests for a public hearing must be made within thirty (30) days of the date of this notice and should be addressed to **Ms. Michelle W. Owenby, Director,** Tennessee Division of Air Pollution Control, William R. Snodgrass Tennessee Tower, 312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue, 15th Floor, Nashville, Tennessee 37243. Questions concerning the source(s) may be addressed to Mrs. Sarosh Kaiser at the same address or by calling (615) 532-0554 or (615) 532-0585. A final determination will be made after weighing all relevant comments.

Individuals with disabilities who wish to participate in these proceedings or review information maintained at the above-mentioned depositories should contact the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation to discuss any auxiliary aids or services needed to facilitate such review. Such contact may be in person, by writing, telephone, or other means, and should be made no less than ten days prior to the end of the public comment period to allow time to provide such aid or services. Contact the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation ADA Coordinator, William R. Snodgrass Tennessee Tower, 312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue, 2nd Floor, Nashville, Tennessee 37243, 1-866-253-5827. Hearing impaired callers may use the Tennessee Relay Service, 1-(800)-848-0298.

For the Henry County "Paris Post-Intelligencer" -- publish once during the time period of May 1, 2016, through May 31, 2016.

Air Pollution Control Date: April 18, 2016

Assigned to - Sarosh Kaiser

No alterations to the above are allowed:

Dana Sealing Products, L.L.C. must pay to place this advertisement in the newspaper

Air Pollution Control must be furnished with an affidavit from the newspaper stating that the ad was run and the date of the ad or one complete sheet from the newspaper showing this advertisement, the name of the newspaper and the date of publication. Mail to Mrs. Sarosh Kaiser, Air Pollution Control Division, William R. Snodgrass Tennessee Tower, 312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue, 15th Floor, Nashville, Tennessee 37243.



TITLE V PERMIT STATEMENT (RENEWAL)

Facility Name: Dana Sealing Products, LLC

City: Paris

County: Henry

Date Application Received: November 20, 2015 & updated April 13, 2016

Date Application Deemed Complete: December 22, 2015

Emission Source Reference No.: 40-0107

Permit No.: 571064

INTRODUCTION

This narrative is being provided to assist the reader in understanding the content of the attached Title V operating permit. This Title V Permit Statement is written pursuant to Tennessee Air Pollution Control Rule 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)1.(v). The primary purpose of the Title V operating permit is to consolidate and identify existing state and federal air requirements applicable to *Dana Sealing Products*, *LLC* and to provide practical methods for determining compliance with these requirements. The following narrative is designed to accompany the Title V Operating Permit. It initially describes the facility receiving the permit, then the applicable requirements and their significance, and finally the compliance status with those applicable requirements. This narrative is intended only as an adjunct for the reviewer and has no legal standing. Any revisions made to the permit in response to comments received during the public participation process will be described in an addendum to this narrative.

Acronyms

PSD - Prevention of Significant Deterioration

NESHAP - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

NSPS - New Source Performance Standards

MACT - Maximum Achievable Control Technology

NSR - New Source Review

GHGs - Greenhouse Gases

A. Source Description

This facility manufactures various thermoset plastic and thermoplastic components, inorganic and organic rubber components, and transmission, power steering, and engine oil coolers for the auto industry.

The following sources exist at the facility:

- **01** Chemical Dip and Dry Operation
- 02 Thermoset Plastic Injection/Compression Molding
- 03 Organic and Inorganic Rubber Injection Molding with Post Cure Ovens
- **04** Emergency Engine for Generator
- **05** Oil Cooler Manufacturing

B. Facility Classification

1. Attainment or Non-Attainment Area Location

Area is designated as an attainment area for all criteria pollutants.

2. Company is located in a Class II area.

C. Regulatory Status

1. PSD/NSR

This facility is not a major source under PSD.

2. Title V Major Source Status by Pollutant

D. II.	Is the pollutant	If emitted, what is the facility's status?			
Pollutant	emitted?	Major Source Status	Non-Major Source Status		
PM	Yes		X		
PM_{10}	Yes		X		
SO_2	Yes		X		
VOC	Yes	X			
NO_X	Yes		X		
CO	Yes		X		
Individual HAP	Yes	X			
Total HAPs	Yes		X		
CO ₂ e	Yes		X		

3. MACT Standards

This facility is a major source for HAPs and is subject to the following MACT Standards:

40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM - Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products

40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP – Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products

40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW - Reinforced Plastic Composites Production

40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ – Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

4. Program Applicability

Are the following programs applicable to the facility? PSD (no) NESHAP (yes)

II. Compliance Information

A. Compliance Status

Is the facility currently in compliance with all applicable requirements? If no, explain. (yes)

Are there any applicable requirements that will become effective during the permit term? If yes, explain. (no)

III. Other Requirements

A. Emissions Trading

The facility is not involved in an emission trading program.

B. Acid Rain Requirements

This facility is not subject to any requirements in Title IV of the Clean Air Act.

C. Prevention of Accidental Releases

Not applicable

D. Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions

This facility is not a major source of greenhouse gas emissions.

IV. Public Participation Procedures

Notification of this draft permit was mailed to the following environmental agencies:

- 1. EPA Region IV
- 2. State of Kentucky
- Jackson EFO

V. Plantwide Allowable Emissions

Pollutant	Allowable tons per 12-month period
VOC (Plantwide)	227
HAP (Source 03 only)	9.9 (single HAP) or 24.9 (combined HAPs)

VI. Public Participation Important Dates:

EPA concurrent review requested	Yes
Public Notice publication date	
Public Notice period completion date	
Public Notice publication comments	
EPA Notification date	
EPA review period completion date	
EPA review comments	

TENNESSEE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37243



OPERATING PERMIT (TITLE V) Issued Pursuant to Tennessee Air Quality Act

This permit fulfills the requirements of Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7661a-7661e) and the federal regulations promulgated thereunder at 40 CFR Part 70. (FR Vol. 57, No. 140, Tuesday, July 21, 1992 p.32295-32312). This permit is issued in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1200-03-09-.02(11) of the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Regulations. The permittee has been granted permission to operate an air contaminant source in accordance with emissions limitations and monitoring requirements set forth herein.

Date Issued: DRAFT	Permit Number: 571064
Date Expires:	
Issued To: Dana Sealing Products, LLC	Installation Address: 100 Plumley Drive Paris
Installation Description:	
 01 – Chemical Dip and Dry Operation (NESHAP) 02 – Thermoset Plastic Injection/Compression Molding 03 – Organic and Inorganic Rubber Injection Molding 04 – Emergency Engine for Generator (NESHAP) 05 – Oil Cooler Manufacturing 	
Emission Source Reference No.: 40-0107	
Renewal Application Due Date: between XX and	XX (to be determined) Primary SIC: 30
Information Relied Upon: Title V Renewal Application dated: November 20, 2	2015 & updated April 13, 2016
(Continued on the next page)	

TECHNICAL SECRETARY

No Authority is Granted by this Permit to Operate, Construct, or Maintain any Installation in Violation of any Law, Statute, Code, Ordinance, Rule, or Regulation of the State of Tennessee or any of its Political Subdivisions.

POST AT INSTALLATION ADDRESS

CN-0827 (Rev.2-13) RDA-1298

A19.

A20.

Title VI

112 (r)

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SECTION A

GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

A permit issued under the provisions of paragraph 1200-03-09-.02(11) is a permit issued pursuant to the requirements of Title V of the Federal Act and its implementing Federal regulations promulgated at 40 CFR, Part 70.

A1. <u>Definitions.</u> Terms not otherwise defined in the permit shall have the meaning assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation.

TAPCR 1200-03

A2. Compliance requirement. All terms and conditions in a permit issued pursuant to paragraph 1200-03-09-.02(11) including any provisions designed to limit a source's potential to emit, are enforceable by the Administrator and citizens under the Federal Act. The permittee shall comply with all conditions of its permit. Except for requirements specifically designated herein as not being federally enforceable (State Only), non-compliance with the permit requirements is a violation of the Federal Act and the Tennessee Air Quality Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for a permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. Non-compliance with permit conditions specifically designated herein as not being federally enforceable (State Only) is a violation of the Tennessee Air Quality Act and may be grounds for these actions.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)2(i) and 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(vi)(I)

A3. Need to halt or reduce activity. The need to halt or reduce activity is not a defense for noncompliance. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit. However, nothing in this item shall be construed as precluding consideration of a need to halt or reduce activity as a mitigating factor in assessing penalties for noncompliance if the health, safety or environmental impacts of halting or reducing operations would be more serious than the impacts of continuing operations.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(vi)(II)

A4. The permit. The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(vi)(III)

A5. Property rights. The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(vi)(IV)

A6. <u>Submittal of requested information.</u> The permittee shall furnish to the Technical Secretary, within a reasonable time, any information that the Technical Secretary may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or termination of the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Technical Secretary copies of records required to be kept by the permit. If the permittee claims that such information is confidential, the Technical Secretary may review that claim and hold the information in protected status until such time that the Board can hear any contested proceedings regarding confidentiality disputes. If the information is desired by EPA, the permittee may mail the information directly to EPA. Any claims of confidentiality for federal purposes will be determined by EPA.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(vi)(V)

A7. Severability clause. The requirements of this permit are severable. A dispute regarding one or more requirements of this permit does not invalidate or otherwise excuse the permittee from their duty to comply with the remaining portion of the permit.

TAPCR 1200-03-09.02(11)(e)1(v)

A8. Fee payment.

(a) The permittee shall pay an annual major source emission fee based upon the responsible official's choice of actual emissions or allowable emissions. An emission cap of 4,000 tons per year per regulated pollutant per major source SIC Code shall apply to actual or allowable based emission fees. A major source annual emission fee will not be charged for emissions in excess of the cap (s) or for carbon monoxide.

- (b) Major sources who have filed a timely, complete operating permit application in accordance with 1200-03-09-.02(11), shall pay allowable emission based fees until the beginning of the next annual accounting period following receipt of their major source operating permit. At that time, the permittee shall begin paying their annual emission fee based upon their choice of actual or allowable based fees, or mixed actual and allowable based fees as stated under SECTION E of this permit. Once permitted, altering the existing choice shall be accomplished by a written request of the major source, filed in the office of the Technical Secretary at least one hundred eighty days prior to the expiration or reissuance of the major source operating permit.
- (c) Major sources must conform to the following requirements with respect to fee payments:
 - 1. If a major source choosing an allowable based annual emission fee wishes to restructure its allowable emissions for the purposes of lowering its annual emission fees, a mutually agreed upon, more restrictive regulatory requirement may be established to minimize the allowable emissions and thus the annual emission fee. The more restrictive requirement must be specified on the permit, and must include the method used to determine compliance with the limitation. The documentation procedure to be followed by the major source must also be included to insure that the limit is not exceeded. Restructuring the allowable emissions is permissible only in the annual accounting periods of eligibility and only, if the written request for restructuring is filed with the Technical Secretary at least 120 days prior to the beginning of the annual accounting period of eligibility. These periods of eligibility occur upon expiration of the initial major source operating permit, renewal of an expired major source operating permit or reissuance of a major source operating permit.
 - 2. Beginning with the annual accounting period beginning July 1, 2004 to June 30, 2005, major sources paying on allowable based emission fees will be billed by the Division no later than April 1 prior to the end of the accounting period. The major source annual emission fee is due July 1 following the end of the accounting period.
 - 3. Beginning with the annual accounting period beginning July 1, 2004 to June 30, 2005, major sources choosing an actual based annual emission fee shall file an actual emissions analysis with the Technical Secretary which summarizes the actual emissions of all regulated pollutants at the air contaminant sources of their facility. Based upon the actual emissions analysis, the source shall calculate the fee due and submit the payment and the analysis each July 1st following the end of the annual accounting period.
 - 4. Beginning with the annual accounting period beginning July 1, 2004 to June 30, 2005, major sources choosing a mixture of allowable and actual based emission fees shall file an actual emissions and allowable emissions analysis with the Technical Secretary which summarizes the actual and allowable emissions of all regulated pollutants at the air contaminant sources of their facility. Based upon the analysis, the source shall calculate the fee due and submit the payment and the analysis each July 1st following the end of the annual accounting period.

The mixed based fee shall be calculated utilizing the 4,000 ton cap specified in subparagraph 1200-03-26.02(2)(i). In determining the tonnages to be applied toward the regulated pollutant 4,000 ton cap in a mixed based fee, the source shall first calculate the actual emission based fees for a regulated pollutant and apply that tonnage toward the regulated pollutant's cap. The remaining tonnage available in the 4,000 ton category of a regulated pollutant shall be subject to allowable emission based fee calculations for the sources that were not included in the actual emission based fee calculations. Once the 4,000 ton cap has been reached for a regulated pollutant, no additional fee shall be required.

5. Major sources choosing to pay their major source annual emission fee based on actual based emissions or a mixture of allowable and actual based emissions may request an extension of time to file their emissions analysis with the Technical Secretary. The extension may be granted by the Technical Secretary up to ninety (90) days. The request for extension must be postmarked no later than July 1 or the request for extension shall be denied. The request for extension to file must state the reason and give an adequate explanation.

An estimated annual emission fee payment of no less than eighty percent (80%) of the fee due July 1 must accompany the request for extension to avoid penalties and interest on the underpayment of the annual emission fee. A remaining balance due must accompany the emission analysis. If there has been an overpayment, a refund may be requested in writing to the Division or be applied as a credit toward next year's major source annual emission fee. The request for extension of time is not available to major sources choosing to pay their major source annual emission fee based on allowable emissions.

6. Newly constructed major sources or minor existing sources modifying their operations such that they become a major source in the midst of the standard July 1st to June 30th annual accounting period, shall pay allowable based annual emission fees for the fractional remainder of the annual accounting period commencing upon their start-up. At the beginning of the next annual accounting period, the "responsible official" of the source may choose to pay annual emission fees based on actual or allowable emissions or a mixture of the two as provided for in this rule 1200-03-26-.02.

- (d) Where more than one (1) allowable emission limit is applicable to a regulated pollutant, the allowable emissions for the regulated pollutants shall not be double counted. Major sources subject to the provisions of paragraph 1200-03-26-.02(9) shall apportion their emissions as follows to ensure that their fees are not double counted.
 - 1. Sources that are subject to federally promulgated hazardous air pollutant standards that can be imposed under Chapter 1200-03-11 or Chapter 1200-03-31 will place such regulated emissions in the specific hazardous air pollutant under regulation. If the pollutant is also in the family of volatile organic compounds or the family of particulates, the pollutant shall not be placed in that respective family category.
 - 2. A miscellaneous category of hazardous air pollutants shall be used for hazardous air pollutants listed at part 1200-03-26-.02(2)(i)12 that do not have an allowable emission standard. A pollutant placed in this category shall not be subject to being placed in any other category such as volatile organic compounds or particulates.
 - **3.** Each individual hazardous air pollutant and the miscellaneous category of hazardous air pollutants is subject to the 4,000 ton cap provisions of subparagraph 1200-03-26-.02(2)(i).
 - 4. Major sources that wish to pay annual emission fees for PM_{10} on an allowable emission basis may do so if they have a specific PM_{10} allowable emission standard. If a major source has a total particulate emission standard, but wishes to pay annual emission fees on an actual PM_{10} emission basis, it may do so if the PM_{10} actual emission levels are proven to the satisfaction of the Technical Secretary. The method to demonstrate the actual PM_{10} emission levels must be made as part of the source's major source operating permit in advance in order to exercise this option. The PM_{10} emissions reported under these options shall not be subject to fees under the family of particulate emissions. The 4,000 ton cap provisions of subparagraph 1200-03-26-.02(2)(i) shall also apply to PM_{10} emissions.

TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02 (3) and (9) and 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(vii)

A9. <u>Permit revision not required.</u> A permit revision will not be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or process for changes that are provided for in the permit.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(viii)

- **A10.** <u>Inspection and entry.</u> Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the Technical Secretary or his authorized representative to perform the following for the purposes of determining compliance with the permit applicable requirements:
 - (a) Enter upon, at reasonable times, the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
 - (b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
 - (c) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and
 - (d) As authorized by the Clean Air Act and Chapter 1200-03-10 of TAPCR, sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements.
 - (e) "Reasonable times" shall be considered to be customary business hours unless reasonable cause exists to suspect noncompliance with the Act, Division 1200-03 or any permit issued pursuant thereto and the Technical Secretary specifically authorizes an inspector to inspect a facility at any other time.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)3.(ii)

A11. Permit shield.

- (a) Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that:
 - 1. Such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the permit; or
 - 2. The Technical Secretary, in acting on the permit application or revision, determines in writing that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source, and the permit includes the determination or a concise summary thereof.
- **(b)** Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
 - 1. The provisions of section 303 of the Federal Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the Administrator under that section. Similarly, the provisions of T.C.A. §68-201-109 (emergency orders) including the authority of the Governor under the section;
 - 2. The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
 - 3. The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with section 408(a) of the Federal Act; or
 - **4.** The ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to section 114 of the Federal Act.
- **(c)** Permit shield is granted to the permittee.

A12. Permit renewal and expiration.

- (a) An application for permit renewal must be submitted at least 180 days, but no more than 270 days prior to the expiration of this permit. Permit expiration terminates the source's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted.
- (b) Provided that the permittee submits a timely and complete application for permit renewal the source will not be considered to be operating without a permit until the Technical Secretary takes final action on the permit application, except as otherwise noted in paragraph 1200-03-09-.02(11).
- (c) This permit, its shield provided in Condition A11, and its conditions will be extended and effective after its expiration date provided that the source has submitted a timely, complete renewal application to the Technical Secretary.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)3 and 2, 1200-03-09-.02(11)(d)1(i)(III), and 1200-03-09-.02(11)(a)2

A13. Reopening for cause.

- (a) A permit shall be reopened and revised prior to the expiration of the permit under any of the circumstances listed below:
 - 1. Additional applicable requirements under the Federal Act become applicable to the sources contained in this permit provided the permit has a remaining term of 3 or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the permit expiration date of this permit, unless the original has been extended pursuant to 1200-03-09-.02(11)(a)2.
 - **2.** Additional requirements become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program.
 - **3.** The Technical Secretary or EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.
 - **4.** The Technical Secretary or EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
- (b) Proceedings to reopen and issue a permit shall follow the same proceedings as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists, and not the entire permit. Such reopening shall be made as expeditiously as practicable.
- (c) Reopening's for cause shall not be initiated before a notice of such intent is provided to the permittee by the Technical Secretary at least 30 days in advance of the date that the permit is to be reopened except that the Technical Secretary may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. An emergency shall be established by the criteria of T.C.A. 68-201-109 or other compelling reasons that public welfare is being adversely affected by the operation of a source that is in compliance with its permit requirements.
- (d) If the Administrator finds that cause exists to terminate, modify, or revoke and reissue a permit as identified in A13, he is required under federal rules to notify the Technical Secretary and the permittee of such findings in writing. Upon receipt of such notification, the Technical Secretary shall investigate the matter in order to determine if he agrees or disagrees with the Administrator's findings. If he agrees with the Administrator's findings, the Technical Secretary shall conduct the reopening in the following manner:
 - 1. The Technical Secretary shall, within 90 days after receipt of such notification, forward to EPA a proposed determination of termination, modification, or revocation and reissuance, as appropriate. If the Administrator grants additional time to secure permit applications or additional information from the permittee, the Technical Secretary shall have the additional time period added to the standard 90 day time period.
 - **2.** EPA will evaluate the Technical Secretary's proposed revisions and respond as to their evaluation.
 - **3.** If EPA agrees with the proposed revisions, the Technical Secretary shall proceed with the reopening in the same manner prescribed under Condition A13 (b) and Condition A13 (c).
 - 4. If the Technical Secretary disagrees with either the findings or the Administrator that a permit should be reopened or an objection of the Administrator to a proposed revision to a permit submitted pursuant to Condition A13(d), he shall bring the matter to the Board at its next regularly scheduled meeting for instructions as to how he should proceed. The permittee shall be required to file a written brief expressing their position relative to the Administrator's objection and have a responsible official present at the meeting to answer questions for the Board. If the Board agrees that EPA is wrong in their demand for a permit revision, they shall instruct the Technical Secretary to conform to EPA's demand, but to issue the permit under protest preserving all rights available for litigation against EPA.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)6 and 7.

- **A14.** Permit transference. An administrative permit amendment allows for a change of ownership or operational control of a source where the Technical Secretary determines that no other change in the permit is necessary, provided that the following requirements are met:
 - (a) Transfer of ownership permit application is filed consistent with the provisions of 1200-03-09-.03(6), and

(b) Written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between the current and new permittee has been submitted to the Technical Secretary.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)4(i)(IV) and 1200-03-09-.03(6)

- A15. <u>Air pollution alert.</u> When the Technical Secretary has declared that an air pollution alert, an air pollution warning, or an air pollution emergency exists, the permittee must follow the requirements for that episode level as outlined in TAPCR 1200-03-09-.03(1) and TAPCR 1200-03-15-.03.
- A16. Construction permit required. Except as exempted in TAPCR 1200-03-09-.04, or excluded in subparagraph TAPCR 1200-03-02-.01(1)(aa) or subparagraph TAPCR 1200-03-02-.01(1)(cc), this facility shall not begin the construction of a new air contaminant source or the modification of an air contaminant source which may result in the discharge of air contaminants without first having applied for and received from the Technical Secretary a construction permit for the construction or modification of such air contaminant source.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.01(1)(a)

- **A17.** Notification of changes. The permittee shall notify the Technical Secretary 30 days prior to commencement of any of the following changes to an air contaminant source which would not be a modification requiring a construction permit.
 - (a) change in air pollution control equipment
 - **(b)** change in stack height or diameter
 - (c) change in exit velocity of more than 25 percent or exit temperature of more than 15 percent based on absolute temperature.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(7)

A18. Schedule of compliance. The permittee will comply with any applicable requirement that becomes effective during the permit term on a timely basis. If the permittee is not in compliance, the permittee must submit a schedule for coming into compliance, which must include a schedule of remedial measure(s), including an enforceable set of deadlines for specific actions.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(d)3 and 40 CFR Part 70.5(c)

A19. <u>Title VI.</u>

- (a) The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR, Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:
 - 1. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to Section 82.156.
 - **2.** Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to Section 82.158.
 - **3.** Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to Section 82.161.
- (b) If the permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles when this service involves ozone depleting substance refrigerant in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR, Part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners.
- (c) The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP) promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR, Part 82, Subpart G, Significant New Alternatives Policy Program.
- **A20.** <u>112 (r).</u> The permittee shall comply with the requirement to submit to the Administrator or designated State Agency a risk management plan, including a registration that reflects all covered processes, by June 21, 1999, if the permittee's facility is required pursuant to 40 CFR 68 to submit such a plan.

TAPCR 1200-03-32-.03(3)

SECTION B

GENERAL CONDITIONS for MONITORING, REPORTING, and ENFORCEMENT

- **B1.** Recordkeeping. Monitoring and related record keeping shall be performed in accordance with the requirements specified in the permit conditions for each individual permit unit. In no case shall reports of any required monitoring and record keeping be submitted less frequently than every six months.
 - (a) Where applicable, records of required monitoring information include the following:
 - 1. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - **2.** The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - **3.** The company or entity that performed the analysis;
 - **4.** The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - **5.** The results of such analyses; and
 - **6.** The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
 - (b) Digital data accumulation which utilizes valid data compression techniques shall be acceptable for compliance determination as long as such compression does not violate an applicable requirement and its use has been approved in advance by the Technical Secretary.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(iii)

Retention of monitoring data. The permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(iii)(II)II

Reporting. Reports of any required monitoring and record keeping shall be submitted to the Technical Secretary in accordance with the frequencies specified in the permit conditions for each individual permit unit. Reporting periods will be dated from the end of the first complete calendar quarter following issuance of this permit unless otherwise noted. Reports shall be submitted within 60 days of the close of the reporting period unless otherwise noted. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official. Reports required under "State only requirements" are not required to be certified by a responsible official.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(iii)

B4. <u>Certification.</u> Except for reports required under "State Only" requirements, any application form, report or compliance certification submitted pursuant to the requirements of this permit shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(d)4

- **B5.** Annual compliance certification. The permittee shall submit annually compliance certifications with terms and conditions contained in Sections A, B, D and E of this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. This compliance certification shall include all of the following (provided that the identification of applicable information may cross-reference the permit or previous reports, as applicable):
 - (a) The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - (b) The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the owner or operator for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period; such methods and other means shall include, at a minimum, the methods and means required by this permit. If necessary, the owner or operator also shall identify any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Federal Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information;

- (c) The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent. The certification shall be based on the method or means designated in B5(b) above. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion* or exceedance** as defined below occurred; and
- (d) Such other facts as the Technical Secretary may require to determine the compliance status of the source.
- * "Excursion" shall mean a departure from an indicator range established for monitoring under this paragraph, consistent with any averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring.
- ** "Exceedance" shall mean a condition that is detected by monitoring that provides data in terms of an emission limitation or standard and that indicates that emissions (or opacity) are greater than the applicable emission limitation or standard (or less than the applicable standard in the case of a percent reduction requirement) consistent with any averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring.
- 40 CFR Part 70.6(c)(5)(iii) as amended in the Federal Register Vol.62, No.204, October 22, 1997, pages 54946 and 54947 40 CFR Part 70.6(c)(5)(iii) as amended in the Federal Register Vol. 79, No.144, July 28, 2014, pages 43661 through 43667

B6. Submission of compliance certification. The compliance certification shall be submitted to:

The Tennessee Department of	and	Air and EPCRA Enforcement Branch
Environment and Conservation		US EPA Region IV
Environmental Field Office specified in		61 Forsyth Street, SW
Section E of this permit		Atlanta, Georgia 30303

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)3(v)(IV)

- **B7.** Emergency provisions. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought against this source for noncompliance with a technology based emission limitation due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
 - (a) The affirmative defense of the emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - 1. An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the probable cause(s) of the emergency. "Probable" must be supported by a credible investigation into the incident that seeks to identify the causes and results in an explanation supported by generally accepted engineering or scientific principles.
 - 2. The permitted source was at the time being properly operated. In determining whether or not a source was being properly operated, the Technical Secretary shall examine the source's written standard operating procedures which were in effect at the time of the noncompliance and any other code as detailed below that would be relevant to preventing the noncompliance. Adherence to the source's standard operating procedures will be the test of adequate preventative maintenance, careless operation, improper operation or operator error to the extent that such adherence would prevent noncompliance. The source's failure to follow recognized standards of practice to the extent that adherence to such a standard would have prevented noncompliance will disqualify the source from any claim of an emergency and an affirmative defense.
 - 3. During the period of the emergency, the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit.
 - 4. The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Technical Secretary according to the notification criteria for malfunctions in rule 1200-03-20-.03. For the purposes of this condition, "emergency" shall be substituted for "malfunction(s)" in rule 1200-03-20-.03 to determine the relevant notification threshold. The notice shall include a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.
 - (b) In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
 - (c) The provisions of this condition are in addition to any emergency, malfunction or upset requirement contained in Division 1200-03 or other applicable requirement.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)7

B8. Excess emissions reporting.

- (a) The permittee shall promptly notify the Technical Secretary when any emission source, air pollution control equipment, or related facility breaks down in such a manner to cause the emission of air contaminants in excess of the applicable emission standards contained in Division 1200-03 or any permit issued thereto, or of sufficient duration to cause damage to property or public health. The permittee must provide the Technical Secretary with a statement giving all pertinent facts, including the estimated duration of the breakdown. Violations of the visible emission standard which occur for less than 20 minutes in one day (midnight to midnight) need not be reported. Prompt notification will be within 24 hours of the malfunction and shall be provided by telephone to the Division's Nashville office. The Technical Secretary shall be notified when the condition causing the failure or breakdown has been corrected. In attainment and unclassified areas if emissions other than from sources designated as significantly impacting on a nonattainment area in excess of the standards will not and do not occur over more than a 24-hour period (or will not recur over more than a 24-hour period) and no damage to property and or public health is anticipated, notification is not required.
- (b) Any malfunction that creates an imminent hazard to health must be reported by telephone immediately to the Division's Nashville office and to the State Civil Defense.
- (c) A log of all malfunctions, startups, and shutdowns resulting in emissions in excess of the standards in Division 1200-03 or any permit issued thereto must be kept at the plant. All information shall be entered in the log no later than twenty-four (24) hours after the startup or shutdown is complete, or the malfunction has ceased or has been corrected. Any later discovered corrections can be added in the log as footnotes with the reason given for the change. This log must record at least the following:
 - 1. Stack or emission point involved
 - 2. Time malfunction, startup, or shutdown began and/or when first noticed
 - **3.** Type of malfunction and/or reason for shutdown
 - **4.** Time startup or shutdown was complete or time the air contaminant source returned to normal operation.
 - **5.** The company employee making entry on the log must sign, date, and indicate the time of each log entry. The information under items 1. and 2. must be entered into the log by the end of the shift during which the malfunction or startup began. For any source utilizing continuous emission(s) monitoring, continuous emission(s) monitoring collection satisfies the above log keeping requirement.

TAPCR 1200-03-20-.03 and .04

Malfunctions, startups and shutdowns - reasonable measures required.The permittee must take all reasonable measures to keep emissions to a minimum during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions. These measures may include installation and use of alternate control systems, changes in operating methods or procedures, cessation of operation until the process equipment and/or air pollution control equipment is repaired, maintaining sufficient spare parts, use of overtime labor, use of outside consultants and contractors, and other appropriate means. Failures that are caused by poor maintenance, careless operation or any other preventable upset condition or preventable equipment breakdown shall not be considered malfunctions. This provision does not apply to standards found in 40 CFR, Parts 60 (Standards of performance for new stationary sources), 61 (National emission standards for hazardous air pollutants for source categories).

TAPCR 1200-03-20-.02

- **B10.** Reserved.
- **Report required upon the issuance of a notice of violation for excess emissions.**The permittee must submit within twenty (20) days after receipt of the notice of violation, the data shown below to assist the Technical Secretary in deciding whether to excuse or validate the violation. If this data has previously been available to the Technical Secretary prior to the issuance of the notice of violation no further action is required of the violating source. However, if the source desires to submit additional information, then this must be submitted within the same twenty (20) day time period. The minimum data requirements are:
 - (a) The identity of the stack and/or other emission point where the excess emission(s) occurred;
 - **(b)** The magnitude of the excess emissions expressed in pounds per hour and the units of the applicable emission limitation and the operating data and calculations used in determining the magnitude of the excess emissions;
 - (c) The time and duration of the emissions;
 - (d) The nature and cause of such emissions;

- (e) For malfunctions, the steps taken to correct the situation and the action taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of such malfunctions;
- (f) The steps taken to limit the excess emissions during the occurrence reported, and
- (g) If applicable, documentation that the air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good operating practices for minimizing emissions.

Failure to submit the required report within the twenty (20) day period specified shall preclude the admissibility of the data for consideration of excusal for malfunctions.

TAPCR 1200-03-20-.06(2), (3) and (4)

SECTION C

PERMIT CHANGES

- **C1. Operational flexibility changes.** The source may make operational flexibility changes that are not addressed or prohibited by the permit without a permit revision subject to the following requirements:
 - (a) The change cannot be subject to a requirement of Title IV of the Federal Act or Chapter 1200-03-30.
 - **(b)** The change cannot be a modification under any provision of Title I of the federal Act or Division 1200-03.
 - (c) Each change shall meet all applicable requirements and shall not violate any existing permit term or condition.
 - (d) The source must provide contemporaneous written notice to the Technical Secretary and EPA of each such change, except for changes that are below the threshold of levels that are specified in Rule 1200-03-09-.04.
 - (e) Each change shall be described in the notice including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirements that would apply as a result of the change.
 - (f) The change shall not qualify for a permit shield under the provisions of part 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)6.
 - (g) The permittee shall keep a record describing the changes made at the source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes. The records shall be retained until the changes are incorporated into subsequently issued permits.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(a)4 (ii)

C2. Section 502(b)(10) changes.

- (a) The permittee can make certain changes without requiring a permit revision, if the changes are not modifications under Title I of the Federal Act or Division 1200-03 and the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under the permit. The permittee must, however, provide the Administrator and Technical Secretary with written notification within a minimum of 7 days in advance of the proposed changes. The Technical Secretary may waive the 7 day advance notice in instances where the source demonstrates in writing that an emergency necessitates the change. Emergency shall be demonstrated by the criteria of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)7 and in no way shall it include changes solely to take advantages of an unforeseen business opportunity. The Technical Secretary and EPA shall attach each such notice to their copy of the relevant permit.
- (b) The written notification must be signed by a facility Title V responsible official and include the following:
 - 1. a brief description of the change within the permitted facility;
 - **2.** the date on which the change will occur;
 - **3.** a declaration and quantification of any change in emissions;
 - 4. a declaration of any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change; and
 - 5. <u>a declaration that the requested change is not a Title I modification and will not exceed allowable emissions under the permit.</u>
- (c) The permit shield provisions of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)6 shall not apply to Section 502(b)(10) changes.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(a)4(i)

C3. <u>Administrative amendment.</u>

- (a) Administrative permit amendments to this permit shall be in accordance with 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)4. The source may implement the changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request.
- (b) The permit shield shall be extended as part of an administrative permit amendment revision consistent with the provisions of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)6 for such revisions made pursuant to item (c) of this condition which meet the relevant requirements of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e), TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f) and TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(g) for significant permit modifications.

(c) Proceedings to review and grant administrative permit amendments shall be limited to only those parts of the permit for which cause to amend exists, and not the entire permit.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)4

C4. <u>Minor permit modifications.</u>

- (a) The permittee may submit an application for a minor permit modification in accordance with TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)5(ii).
- **(b)** The permittee may make the change proposed in its minor permit modification immediately after an application is filed with the Technical Secretary.
- (c) Proceedings to review and modify permits shall be limited to only those parts of the permit for which cause to modify exists, and not the entire permit.
- (d) Minor permit modifications do not qualify for a permit shield.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)5(ii)

C5. <u>Significant permit modifications.</u>

- (a) The permittee may submit an application for a significant modification in accordance with TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)5(iv).
- **(b)** Proceedings to review and modify permits shall be limited to only those parts of the permit for which cause to modify exists, and not the entire permit.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)5(iv)

C6. New construction or modifications.

Future construction at this source that is subject to the provisions of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.01 shall be governed by the following:

- (a) The permittee shall designate in their construction permit application the route that they desire to follow for the purposes of incorporating the newly constructed or modified sources into their existing operating permit. The Technical Secretary shall use that information to prepare the operating permit application submittal deadlines in their construction permit.
- **(b)** Sources desiring the permit shield shall choose the administrative amendment route of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)4 or the significant modification route of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)5(iv).
- (c) Sources desiring expediency instead of the permit shield shall choose the minor permit modification procedure route of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)5(ii) or group processing of minor modifications under the provisions of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)5(iii) as applicable to the magnitude of their construction.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(d) 1(i)(V)

SECTION D

GENERAL APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

Visible emissions. With the exception of air emission sources exempt from the requirements of TAPCR Chapter 1200-03-05 and air emission sources for which a different opacity standard is specifically provided elsewhere in this permit, the permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit discharge of a visible emission from any air contaminant source with an opacity in excess of twenty (20) percent for an aggregate of more than five (5) minutes in any one (1)hour or more than twenty (20) minutes in any twenty-four (24) hour period; provided, however, that for fuel burning installations with fuel burning equipment of input capacity greater than 600 million btu per hour, the permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit discharge of a visible emission from any fuel burning installation with an opacity in excess of twenty (20) percent (6-minute average) except for one six minute period per one (1) hour of not more than forty (40) percent opacity. Sources constructed or modified after July 7, 1992 shall utilize 6-minute averaging.

Consistent with the requirements of TAPCR Chapter 1200-03-20, due allowance may be made for visible emissions in excess of that permitted under TAPCR 1200-03-05 which are necessary or unavoidable due to routine startup and shutdown conditions. The facility shall maintain a continuous, current log of all excess visible emissions showing the time at which such conditions began and ended and that such record shall be available to the Technical Secretary or his representative upon his request.

TAPCR 1200-03-05-.01(1), TAPCR 1200-03-05-.03(6) and TAPCR 1200-03-05-.02(1)

D2. General provisions and applicability for non-process gaseous emissions. Any person constructing or otherwise establishing a non-portable air contaminant source emitting gaseous air contaminants after April 3, 1972, or relocating an air contaminant source more than 1.0 km from the previous position after November 6, 1988, shall install and utilize the best equipment and technology currently available for controlling such gaseous emissions.

TAPCR 1200-03-06-.03(2)

- **Non-process emission standards.** The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit particulate emissions from non-process sources in excess of the standards in TAPCR 1200-03-06.
- **D4.** General provisions and applicability for process gaseous emissions. Any person constructing or otherwise establishing an air contaminant source emitting gaseous air contaminants after April 3, 1972, or relocating an air contaminant source more than 1.0 km from the previous position after November 6, 1988, shall install and utilize equipment and technology which is deemed reasonable and proper by the Technical Secretary.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.07(2)

- **Particulate emissions from process emission sources.** The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit particulate emissions from process sources in excess of the standards in TAPCR 1200-03-07.
- **D6.** Sulfur dioxide emission standards. The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit Sulfur dioxide emissions from process and non-process sources in excess of the standards in TAPCR 1200-03-14. Regardless of the specific emission standard, new process sources shall utilize the best available control technology as deemed appropriate by the Technical Secretary of the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Board.

D7. Fugitive Dust.

- (a) The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit any materials to be handled, transported, or stored; or a building, its appurtenances, or a road to be used, constructed, altered, repaired, or demolished without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Such reasonable precautions shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - 1. Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, grading of roads, or the clearing of land;
 - **2.** Application of asphalt, oil, water, or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, material stock piles, and other surfaces which can create airborne dusts;
 - **3.** Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Adequate containment methods shall be employed during sandblasting or other similar operations.
- (b) The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit fugitive dust to be emitted in such manner to exceed five (5) minutes per hour or twenty (20) minutes per day as to produce a visible emission beyond the property line of the property on which the emission originates, excluding malfunction of equipment as provided in Chapter 1200-03-20.

D8. Open burning. The permittee shall comply with the TAPCR 1200-03-04-.04 for all open burning activities at the facility.

TAPCR 1200-03-04

D9. Asbestos. Where applicable, the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 1200-03-11-.02(d) when conducting any renovation or demolition activities at the facility.

TAPCR 1200-03-11-.02(d) and 40 CFR, Part 61

D10. Annual certification of compliance. The generally applicable requirements set forth in Section D of this permit are intended to apply to activities and sources that are not subject to source-specific applicable requirements contained in State of Tennessee and U.S. EPA regulations. By annual certification of compliance, the permittee shall be considered to meet the monitoring and related record keeping and reporting requirements of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1.(iii) and 1200-03-10-.04(2)(b)1 and compliance requirements of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)3.(i). The permittee shall submit compliance certification for these conditions annually.

Revised 10/2011 Revised: March 3, 2016

SECTION E

SOURCE SPECIFIC EMISSION STANDARDS, OPERATING LIMITATIONS, and MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING and REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

		Manufacture of a variety of thermoset plastic and thermoplastic components, inorganic and
40-0107	Facility Description:	organic rubber components, and transmission and power steering oil coolers for the auto industry
		madou y

E1. Fee payment: Actual emissions basis.

FEE EMISSIONS SUMMARY TABLE FOR MAJOR SOURCE 40-0107

	ALLOWABLE EMISSIONS	ACTUAL EMISSIONS		
REGULATED POLLUTANTS	(tons per AAP)	(tons per AAP)	COMMENTS	
PARTICULATE MATTER (PM)	N/A	AEAR		
PM_{10}	N/A	AEAR	Included in PM	
SO_2	N/A	AEAR		
VOC	N/A	AEAR		
NO_X	N/A	AEAR		
CATEGORY OF MISCELLANEOUS HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (HAP WITHOUT A STANDARD)*				
VOC FAMILY GROUP	N/A	N/A	Fee emissions are included in VOC above.	
NON-VOC GASEOUS GROUP	N/A	AEAR	Fee emissions are NOT included in VOC above.	
PM FAMILY GROUP	N/A	N/A		
CATEGORY OF SPECIFIC HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (HAP WITH A STANDARD)**				
VOC FAMILY GROUP	N/A	N/A	MACT (Subparts PPPP, MMMM, WWWW, & ZZZZ). Fee emissions are included in VOC above.	
PM FAMILY GROUP	N/A	N/A		
CATEGORY OF NSPS POLLUTANTS NOT LISTED ABOVE***				
EACH NSPS POLLUTANT	N/A	N/A		
NOT LISTED ABOVE				

NOTES

- AAP The Annual Accounting Period (AAP) is a twelve (12) consecutive month period that begins each July 1st and ends June 30th of the following year. The present Annual Accounting Period began July 1, 2015 and ends June 30, 2016. The next Annual Accounting Period begins July 1, 2016 and ends June 30, 2017.
- N/A N/A indicates that no emissions are specified for fee computation.
- **AEAR AEAR** indicates that an **Actual Emissions Analysis** is **Required** to determine the actual emissions of:
 - (1) each regulated pollutant (Particulate matter, SO_2 , VOC, NO_X and so forth. See TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02(2)(i) for the definition of a regulated pollutant.),
 - (2) each pollutant group (VOC Family, Non-VOC Gaseous, and Particulate Family), and
 - (3) the Miscellaneous HAP Category under consideration during the Annual Accounting Period.
- * <u>Category Of Miscellaneous HAP</u> (HAP Without A Standard): This category is made-up of hazardous air pollutants that do not have a federal or state standard. Each HAP is classified into one of three groups, the VOC Family group, the Non-VOC Gaseous group, or the Particulate (PM) Family group. <u>For fee computation</u>, the Miscellaneous HAP Category is subject to the 4,000 ton cap provisions of subparagraph 1200-03-26-.02(2)(i).
- ** Category Of Specific HAP (HAP With A Standard): This category is made-up of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) that are subject to Federally promulgated Hazardous Air Pollutant Standards that can be imposed under Chapter 1200-03-11 or Chapter 1200-03-31. Each individual hazardous air pollutant is classified into one of three groups, the VOC Family group, the Non-VOC Gaseous group, or the Particulate (PM) Family group. For fee computation, each individual hazardous air pollutant of the Specific HAP Category is subject to the 4,000 ton cap provisions of subparagraph 1200-03-26-.02(2)(i).

*** Category Of NSPS Pollutants Not Listed Above: This category is made-up of each New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) pollutant whose emissions are not included in the PM, SO_2 , VOC or NO_X emissions from each source in this permit. For fee computation, each NSPS pollutant not listed above is subject to the 4,000 ton cap provisions of subparagraph 1200-03-26-.02(2)(i).

END NOTES

The permittee shall:

(1)

- Pay major source annual **actual based emission fees** as requested by the responsible official, for each annual accounting period (AAP) by July 1 of each year.
- Prepare an **actual emission analysis** in accordance with the above **Fee Emissions Summary Table** for each AAP (July 1 of each year through June 30 of the following year). The **actual emissions analysis** shall include:
 - (a) the completed Fee Emissions Summary Table,
 - (b) each AEAR required by the above Fee Emissions Summary Table, and
 - (c) the records required by Conditions **E4-9** and **E8-10** of this permit. These records shall be used to complete the **AEARs** required by the above **Fee Emissions Summary Table**.
- (3) Submit the **actual emissions analysis** at the time the fees are paid in full.
- Calculate the fee due based upon the **actual emissions analysis**, and submit the payment on July 1st following the end of the **annual accounting period**. If any part of any fee imposed under TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02 is not paid within fifteen (15) days of the due date, penalties shall at once accrue as specified in TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02(8). Major sources may request an extension of time to file their emissions analysis with the Technical Secretary as specified in Condition A8(c)5 of this permit. Emissions for regulated pollutants shall not be double counted as specified in Condition A8(d) of this permit.

Payment of the fee due and the actual emissions analysis shall be submitted to the following address:

Payment for Fee to		Actual Emissions Analysis to
The Tennessee Department of Environment and and		The Tennessee Department of
Conservation		Environment and Conservation
Division of Fiscal Services		Division of Air Pollution Control
Consolidated Fee Section – APC (40-0107)		West Tennessee Permit Program
William R. Snodgrass Tennessee Tower		William R. Snodgrass Tennessee Tower
312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue, 10 th Floor		312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue, 15 th Floor
Nashville, Tennessee 37243		Nashville, Tennessee 37243

TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02 (3) and (9), and 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1 (iii) and (vii)

E2. Title V Reporting requirements.

(a) <u>Semiannual reports.</u> In order to maintain the same reporting schedule established in the original Title V permit, the first semiannual report for this permit renewal shall cover the period from issuance date through September 30, 2016, and shall be submitted within 60 days (due date November 30, 2016) after the 6-month period ending September 30, 2016.

Subsequent semiannual reports shall cover each 6-month period from October 1 through March 31, and April 1, through September 30, of every year and shall be submitted within 60 days after the end of each 6-month reporting period.

Semiannual reports for Title V permit #571064 shall include:

- (1) Any monitoring and recordkeeping required by Conditions **E4-9**, **E5-1**, **E6-1**, **E7-1**, **E7-2**, **E8-8**, and **E9-1** of this permit.
- (2) The visible emission evaluation readings from Condition **E4-1** of this permit if required. However, a summary report of this data is acceptable provided there is sufficient information to enable the Technical Secretary to evaluate compliance.
- (3) Identification of all instances of deviations from ALL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

These reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with condition B4 of this permit and shall be submitted to The Technical Secretary at the address below:

The Technical Secretary Jackson Environmental Field Office Division of Air Pollution Control 1625 Hollywood Drive Jackson, TN 38305

OR APC.JackEFO@tn.gov

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1.(iii)

- (b) Annual compliance certification. The permittee shall submit annually compliance certifications with terms and conditions contained in Sections A, B, D and E of this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. This compliance certification shall include all of the following (provided that the identification of applicable information may cross-reference the permit or previous reports, as applicable):
 - (1) The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - (2) The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the owner or operator for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period; Such methods and other means shall include, at a minimum, the methods and means required by this permit. If necessary, the owner or operator also shall identify any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Federal Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information;
 - (3) The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent. The certification shall be based on the method or means designated in E2(b)(2) above. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion* or exceedance** as defined below occurred; and
 - (4) Such other facts as the Technical Secretary may require to determine the compliance status of the source.
- * "Excursion" shall mean a departure from an indicator range established for monitoring under this paragraph, consistent with any averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring.
- ** "Exceedance" shall mean a condition that is detected by monitoring that provides data in terms of an emission limitation or standard and that indicates that emissions (or opacity) are greater than the applicable emission limitation or standard (or less than the applicable standard in the case of a percent reduction requirement) consistent with any averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring.

Annual compliance certifications shall cover each 12-month period from October 1 of each calendar year to September 30 of the following calendar year and shall be submitted within 60 days after each 12-month reporting period ends. These certifications shall be submitted to: Tennessee Division of Air Pollution Control TN APCD and EPA at the following addresses:

Division of Air Pollution Control
Jackson Environmental Field Office and
1625 Hollywood Drive
Jackson, Tennessee 38305
Or

E-mail: APC.JackEFO@tn.gov

Air and EPCRA Enforcement Branch US EPA Region IV 61 Forsyth Street, SW Atlanta, Georgia 30303

40 CFR Part 70.6(c)(5)(iii) as amended in the Federal Register Vol.68, No.124, June 27, 2003, pages 38518 through 38523

(c) <u>Retention of Records</u> All records required by any condition in Section E of this permit must be retained for a period of not less than five years. Additionally, these records shall be kept available for inspection by the Technical Secretary or his representative.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1.(iii)(II)II

PERMIT NO. 571064 EXPIRATION DATE: DRAFT

E2-1. Identification of Responsible Official, Technical Contact, and Billing Contact of the permitted facility:

a) The application that was utilized in the preparation of this permit is dated November 20, 2015, and signed by Responsible Official Les Crichton, Plant Manager of the permitted facility. An updated APC 1 received by the Division on April 13, 2016, identifies Randy Mathis as the new Responsible official. If this person (Randy Mathis) terminates employment or is assigned different duties and is no longer a Responsible Official for this facility as defined in part 1200-03-09-.02(11)(b)21 of the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Regulations, the owner or operator of this air contaminant source shall notify the Technical Secretary of the change. Said notification must be in writing and must be submitted within thirty (30) days of the change. The notification shall include the name and title of the new Responsible Official and certification of truth and accuracy. All representations, agreement to terms and conditions, and covenants made by the former Responsible Official that were used in the establishment of the permit terms and conditions will continue to be binding on the facility until such time that a revision to this permit is obtained that would change said representations, agreements, and/or covenants.

- b) The application that was utilized in the preparation of this permit is dated November 20, 2015, and identifies Bob Cole as the Principal Technical Contact for the permitted facility. If this person terminates employment or is assigned different duties and is no longer the Principal Technical Contact for this facility, the owner or operator of this air contaminant source shall notify the Technical Secretary of the change. Said notification must be in writing and must be submitted within thirty (30) days of the change. The notification shall include the name and title of the new Principal Technical Contact and certification of truth and accuracy.
- c) The application that was utilized in the preparation of this permit is dated November 20, 2015, and identifies Bob Cole as the Billing Contact for the permitted facility. If this person terminates employment or is assigned different duties and is no longer the Billing Contact for this facility, the owner or operator of this air contaminant source shall notify the Technical Secretary of the change. Said notification must be in writing and must be submitted within thirty (30) days of the change. The notification shall include the name and title of the new Billing Contact and certification of truth and accuracy.

E3. MACT Reporting Requirements.

E3-1. MACT semiannual reporting periods shall be synchronized with the semiannual reporting periods for this Title V permit. The semiannual reporting periods of April-September and October-March have been established and are stipulated in Condition E2(a). The MACT reports shall be submitted within 60 days after each 6-month period ends.

These reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with condition B4 of this permit and shall be submitted to The Technical Secretary at the address given below:

TN APCD

The Technical Secretary
Division of Air Pollution Control
William R. Snodgrass TN Tower
312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue, 15th Floor.
Nashville, Tennessee 37243
or

Email to: Air.Pollution.Control@tn.gov

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.03(8)

- **E3-2.** The permittee's semiannual compliance report for 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW must contain the following information:
 - (a) Company name and address
 - (b) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.
 - (c) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
 - (d) If there are no deviations; a statement that there were no deviations during the reporting period and that there were no deviations from **Condition E6-2**.
 - (e) If there are deviations; the permittee must report the total operating time of each affected source during the reporting period and information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable) as applicable, and the corrective action taken.

40 CFR § 63.5910(c)

- **E3-3.** The permittee must keep the following records for 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW:
 - (a) A copy of each notification and report the permittee submits to comply with this NESHAP, including all documentation supporting any initial notification or notification of compliance status that the permittee submits.
 - (b) A certified statement that the permittee is in compliance with **Condition E6-2**.

40 CFR § 63.5915

- **E3-4.** The permittee's semiannual report for 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP must contain the following information:
 - (a) Company name and address
 - (b) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.
 - (c) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. Note that the information reported for each of the 6 months in the reporting period will be based on the last 12 months of data prior to the date of each monthly calculation.
 - (d) Identification of the compliance option(s). If the permittee decides to switch compliance option, the permittee must report the beginning and ending dates for each option the permittee uses.
 - (e) The calculation results for each rolling 12-month organic HAP emission rate during the 6-month reporting period.
 - (f) If the permittee has no deviation(s) from the emission limitations, the semiannual report must contain a statement that there were no deviations from this emission limitations during the reporting period.
 - (g) If the permittee has deviation(s) from the emission limitations by using the emission rate without add-on controls option, the semiannual report must contain the following three items of information:
 - (1) The beginning and ending dates of each compliance period during which the 12-month organic HAP emission rate was exceeded.
 - (2) The calculations used to determine the 12-month organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period in which the deviation occurred.
 - (3) A statement of the cause of each deviation.

40 CFR § 63.4520(a)(3)

- E3-5. The permittee must keep and maintain the following records for 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP:
 - (a) A copy of each notification and report the permittee has submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart PPPP and the documentation supporting each notification and report.
 - (b) A current copy of information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, such as manufacturer's formulation data, or test data used to determine the mass fraction of organic HAP and density for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material, and the mass fraction of coating solids for each coating.
 - (c) For each compliance period:
 - (1) A record of the coating operations on which the permittee used each compliance option and the time periods (beginning and ending dates and times) for each option the permittee has used.
 - (2) For the emission rate without add-on controls option, a record of the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used each month, the calculation used to determine mass of organic HAP in waste materials, the calculation of the total mass of coating solids used each month, and the calculation of each 12-month organic HAP emission rate.
 - (d) A record of the name and mass of each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each compliance period.
 - (e) A record of the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each compliance period.
 - (f) A record of the mass fraction of coating solids for each coating used during each compliance period.
 - (g) If the permittee uses an allowance for organic HAP contained in waste materials sent to or designated for shipment to a TSDF the permittee must also keep the following records:
 - (1) The name and address of each TSDF to which the permittee sends waste material. A statement of which subparts under 40 CFR parts 262, 264, 265, and 266 apply to the facility, and the date of each shipment.
 - (2) Identification of the coating operations producing waste materials included in each shipment and the month or months in which the permittee used the allowance for these materials.
 - (3) The methodology used to determine the total amount of waste materials sent to or the amount collected, stored, and designated for transport to a TSDF each month; and the methodology to determine the mass of organic

HAP contained in these waste materials. This must include the sources for all data used in the determination, methods used to generate the data, frequency of testing or monitoring, and supporting calculations and documentation, including the waste manifest for each shipment.

(h) Records of the date, time, and duration of each deviation.

40 CFR § 63.4530

- **E3-6.** The permittee's semiannual report for 40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM must contain the following information:
 - (a) Company name and address.
 - (b) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.
 - (c) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. Note that the information reported for each of the 6 months in the reporting period will be based on the last 12 months of data prior to the date of each monthly calculation.
 - (d) Identification of the compliance option or options that the permittee used on each coating operation during the reporting period. If the permittee switched between compliance options during the reporting period, the permittee must report the beginning and ending dates for each option the permittee used.
 - (e) If the permittee used the emission rate without add-on controls option, the calculation results for each rolling 12-month organic HAP emission rate during the 6-month reporting period.
 - (f) If there were no deviations from an emission limitation, the semiannual compliance report must include a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitation during the reporting period.
 - (g) Deviations: Emission rate without add-on controls option. If the permittee used the emission rate without add-on controls option and there was a deviation from the applicable emission limit, the semiannual compliance report must contain the following information:
 - (1) The beginning and ending dates of each compliance period during which the 12-month organic HAP emission rate exceeded the applicable emission limit.
 - (2) The calculations used to determine the 12-month organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period in which the deviation occurred.
 - (3) A statement of the cause of each deviation.

40 CFR § 63.3920

- **E3-7.** The permittee must keep and maintain the following records for 40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM:
 - (a) A copy of each notification and report that the permittee submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart MMMM, and the documentation supporting each notification and report.
 - (b) A current copy of information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, such as manufacturer's formulation data, or test data used to determine the mass fraction of organic HAP and density for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material, and the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating. If the permittee conducted testing to determine mass fraction of organic HAP, density, or volume fraction of coating solids, the permittee must keep a copy of the complete test report. If the permittee uses information provided to the permittee by the manufacturer or supplier of the material that was based on testing, the permittee must keep the summary sheet of results provided to the permittee by the manufacturer or supplier. The permittee is not required to obtain the test report or other supporting documentation from the manufacturer or supplier.
 - (c) For each compliance period, the records specified below:
 - (1) A record of the coating operations on which the permittee used each compliance option and the time periods (beginning and ending dates and times) for each option the permittee used.
 - (2) For the emission rate without add-on controls option, a record of the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used each month; and, if applicable, the calculation used to determine mass of organic HAP in waste materials; the calculation of the total volume of coating solids used each month; and the calculation of each 12-month organic HAP emission rate.
 - (d) A record of the name and volume of each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each compliance period.
 - (e) A record of the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each compliance period unless the material is tracked by weight.
 - (f) A record of the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating used during each compliance period.
 - (g) If the permittee uses the emission rate without add-on controls option, the density for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each compliance period.

- (h) If the permittee uses an allowance for organic HAP contained in waste materials sent to or designated for shipment to a treatment, storage, and disposal facility (TSDF), the permittee must keep records of the following:
 - (1) The name and address of each TSDF to which the permittee sent waste materials for which the permittee uses an allowance; a statement of which subparts under 40 CFR parts 262, 264, 265, and 266 apply to the permittee; and the date of each shipment.
 - (2) Identification of the coating operations producing waste materials included in each shipment and the month or months in which the permittee used the allowance for these materials.
 - (3) The methodology used to determine the total amount of waste materials sent to or the amount collected, stored, and designated for transport to a TSDF each month; and the methodology to determine the mass of organic HAP contained in these waste materials. This must include the sources for all data used in the determination, methods used to generate the data, frequency of testing or monitoring, and supporting calculations and documentation, including the waste manifest for each shipment.
- (i) The permittee must keep records of the date, time, and duration of each deviation.

40 CFR § 63.3930

E4. General Permit Conditions.

E4-1. Unless otherwise specified, visible emissions from any stack at this facility shall not exhibit greater than twenty percent (20%) opacity, except for one (1) six-minute period in any one (1) hour period, and for no more than four (4) six-minute periods in any twenty-four (24) hour period. Visible emissions from this source shall be determined by EPA Method 9, as published in the current 40 CFR 60, Appendix A (six-minute average). TAPCR 1200-03-05-.01(1) and 1200-03-05-.03(6)

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the opacity standard by utilizing the opacity matrix dated June 18, 1996 (amended on September 11, 2013) that is enclosed as Attachment 1. Reports and certifications shall be submitted in accordance with Condition **E2** of this permit.

If the magnitude and frequency of excursions reported by the permittee in the periodic monitoring for emissions is unsatisfactory to the Technical Secretary, this permit may be reopened to impose additional opacity monitoring requirements.

- **E4-2.** Documentation for all VOC and HAP containing materials used along with material safety data sheets must be maintained and kept available for inspection by the Technical Secretary or his representative. These records must be retained for a period of not less than five years. TAPCR 1200-03-10-.02(2)(a)
- **E4-3.** This Title V Operating Permit No. 571064 represents the second renewal of the original Title V Operating Permit No. 554926 issued November 5, 2004, and all subsequent revisions to the original Title V permit.
- **E4-4.** Accidental release plan. The permittee is not required to file an accidental release plan pursuant to Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act and 1200-03-32 of TAPCR.
- **E4-5. CAM Plan.** This facility is not currently subject to regulations under 40 CFR part 64 (Compliance Assurance Monitoring).
- **E4-6.** Regarding recordkeeping of logs, the following is applicable:
 - (a) For monthly recordkeeping, all data, including the results of all calculations, must be entered into the log no later than 30 days from the end of the month for which the data is required.
 - (b) For weekly recordkeeping, all data, including the results of all calculations, must be entered into the log no later than 7 days from the end of the week for which the data is required.
 - (c) For daily recordkeeping, all data, including the results of all calculations, must be entered into the log no later than 7 days from the end of the day for which the data is required.
- **E4-7.** Recordkeeping, data collection, monitoring and reporting for any new requirements not previously specified in the original Title V permit or any of its revisions, shall commence on the first day of the calendar month that occurs no later than 60 days after the issuance date of this Title V permit renewal unless stipulated otherwise. TAPCR 1200-03-10-.02(2)(a)
- **E4-8.** Logs and records specified in this permit shall be made available upon request by the Technical Secretary or his representative and shall be retained for a period of not less than five years unless otherwise noted. Logs and records contained in this permit may be based on a recommended format. Any logs that have an alternative format may be utilized provided such logs contain

the same information that is required. Computer-generated logs are also acceptable. Logs and records are not required to be submitted semiannually unless specified in Condition E2(a)(1). TAPCR 1200-03-10-.02(2)(a)

E4-9. Volatile organic compounds (VOC) emitted from this facility shall not exceed **227 tons** during any period of twelve (12) consecutive months. The permittee shall maintain records of VOC emissions for all permitted emission units at this facility (see **Conditions E5-1, E6-1, E7-1, and E9-1**). TAPCR 1200-03-07-.07(2)

Compliance Method: The permittee shall calculate the actual quantities of VOC compounds emitted from the sources in operation at this facility during each calendar month and during each twelve consecutive (12) month period. The permittee shall compile records of these emissions in a form that readily shows compliance with this condition (see example below). All data, including all required calculations, must be entered in the logs no later than thirty (30) days from the end of the month for which the data is required. These logs must be maintained at the source location and kept available for inspection by the Technical Secretary or his representative. These logs must also be reported in accordance with Conditions E1 and E2 of this permit and be retained for a period of not less than five (5) years.

Facility VOC emissions during 12-consecutive month intervals

Month/Year	VOC emissions calculated from condition E5-1 (tons/month)	VOC emissions calculated from condition E6-1 (tons/month)	VOC emissions calculated from condition E7-1 (tons/month)	VOC emissions calculated from condition E9-1 (tons/month)	Total facility VOC emissions (tons/month)	Facility VOC emissions per 12- consecutive months (tons)*

(*) The facility VOC emissions per 12-consecutive month value is the sum of the total facility VOC emissions in the 11 months preceding the month just completed + the total facility VOC emissions in the month just completed. If data is not available for the 11 months preceding the initial use of this table, this value will be equal to the value for tons per month. For the second month, it will be the sum of the first month and the second month. Indicate in parentheses the number of months summed [i.e., 6 (2) represents 6 tons emitted in 2 months]. This log is the total amount of VOC emitted to the air from the facility during each 12-consectutive month interval.

VOC Emitted during the Annual	NON-VOC HAP emissions during the		
Accounting Period (tons)**	Annual Accounting Period (tons)**		

^(**) For fee purposes only; Annual Accounting Period is July 1 through June 30

Mandala Matarial Hanna and MOC/HAD Envisainna

E5. Source Specific Emission Standards.

40-0107-01

Chemical Dip and Dry Operation: Dip tank for applying a chemical coating to plastic and metal substrates to promote the adhesion of rubber to the substrate. This source is subject to the following MACT standards: 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP – NESHAP / Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MMMM – NESHAP / Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products.

Conditions E5-1	through E5-3	apply to source	40_0107_01***
CONGINOUS ED-1	11111011911 [2, 2-3	addivio source	40-010/-01

E5-1. The permittee shall calculate the actual quantities of VOC and HAP compounds emitted from this source during each calendar month. The permittee shall maintain records of these emissions in a form that readily shows compliance with **Condition E4-9** (See example below). These logs must be maintained at the source location and kept available for inspection by the Technical Secretary or his representative. These logs must also be reported in accordance with Condition **E2** of this permit and be retained for a period of not less than five (5) years. TAPCR 1200-03-10-.02(2)(a)

IV.	Monthly Material Usage and VOC/HAP Emissions					Montn .		Year _		_
VOC/HAP	Material	Material	VOC content	VOC	HAP ₁	HAP ₁	HAP ₂	HAP ₂	HAPn	HAPn
containing	Usage	Density	(lb/gal or	emitted	content	emitted	content	emitted	content	emitted
material	(lb/month)	(lb/gal)	wt. frac)	(tons/month)	(wt. frac)	(tons/month)	(wt. frac)	(tons/month)	(wt. frac)	(tons/month)
Material #1										
Material #2										
Etc										
Totals										

^{***}Recordkeeping pursuant to **Condition E5-1** is only applicable if the source is operational. The Division shall be notified in writing within thirty (30) days of recommencement of operation and the above recordkeeping shall commence on the first day of operation. At that time, a minor permit modification request shall be submitted to incorporate the specific emission limitations, compliance options, and reporting and recordkeeping requirements pertaining to **Conditions E5-2 and E5-3**.

- **E5-2.** This source shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products.
- **E5-3.** This source shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products.

40-0107-02

Thermoset Plastic Injection/Compression Molding: Source consists of 10 injection/compression molding machines for the manufacture of a variety of automotive components. Subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Reinforced Plastic Composite Production.

Conditions E6-1 and E6-2 apply to source 40-0107-02

E6-1. The permittee shall calculate the actual quantities of VOC and HAP compounds emitted from this source during each calendar month and during each twelve consecutive (12) month period. The permittee shall maintain records of these emissions in a form that readily shows compliance with **Condition E4-9** (See example below). The calculations will be based the emission factor formerly published in EPA AP-42, Table 4.4-2, September 1988, "Non-vapor suppressed" resins for closed molding operations (3%). These logs must be maintained at the source location and kept available for inspection by the Technical Secretary or his representative. These logs must also be reported in accordance with Condition **E2** of this permit and be retained for a period of not less than five (5) years. TAPCR 1200-03-10-.02(2)(a)

Monthl	y Material U	Jsage and VO	C/HAP Emissions	Month Year
VOC/HAP containing material	Material Usage (lb/month)	Styrene content (wt fraction)	Emission factor (lb styrene emitted/ lb styrene used)	VOC/HAP emitted (tons/month) Material usage (lb/month) x Styrene content (lb styrene/lb material) x 0.03 (lb styrene emitted/lb styrene used) / 2000
Material #1			0.03	
Material #2			0.03	
Etc			0.03	
Totals				

- **E6-2.** This source is subject to all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW **National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reinforced Plastic Composites Production.** The following standards apply to this source:
 - a. For closed molding operations using injection/compression molding, the permittee shall uncover, unwrap, or expose only one charge per injection/compression molding machine. For machines with multiple molds, one charge means sufficient material to fill all molds for one cycle. For machines fed by hoppers, sufficient material may be uncovered to fill the hopper. Hoppers must be closed when not adding materials.
 - b. The permittee shall not use any HAP containing cleaning solvents. The permittee has indicated that no chemical solvents are used in the cleaning of hoppers or molds for the injection/compression molding machines. The cleaning of the associated equipment is solely a mechanical operation.
 - c. The permittee shall keep containers that store HAP containing materials closed or covered except during the addition or removal of materials from the containers.

40 CFR 63.5805(b)

Compliance method: Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5915(d), the permittee shall keep a certified statement, signed by a responsible official, that the facility is in compliance with all applicable work practice standards required by 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW [Conditions E6-2(a), E6-2(b), and E6-2(c)]

40-0107-03

Organic and Inorganic Rubber Injection Molding with Post Cure Ovens: Source consists of 37 molding presses, and 11 cure ovens for the manufacture of a variety of automotive components. Cure ovens are electrically heated.

Month _____ Year ____

Conditions E7-1 and E7-2 apply to source 40-0107-03

E7-1. The permittee shall calculate the actual quantities of VOC and HAP compounds emitted from this source during each calendar month and during each twelve consecutive (12) month period. The permittee shall maintain records of these emissions in a form that readily shows compliance with **Condition E4-9** and **Condition E7-2** (See example below). The permittee shall use the appropriate emission factors based on material type and curing method that are specified in EPA AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume I, Section 4.12, Manufacture of Rubber Products. These logs must be maintained at the source location and kept available for inspection by the Technical Secretary or his representative. These logs must also be reported in accordance with Condition **E2** of this permit and be retained for a period of not less than five (5) years. TAPCR 1200-03-10-.02(2)(a)

Monthly Material Usage and VOC and HAP Emissions

Rubber Compound	Material Usage (lb/month)	Curing Method (mold or oven)	VOC Emission factor (lb emitted/ lb used)*	VOC emitted (tons/month)	HAP ₁ Emission factor (lb emitted/ lb used)*	HAP ₁ emitted (tons/month)	HAP ₂ Emission factor (lb emitted/ lb used)*	HAP ₂ emitted (tons/month)	HAP _n Emission factor (lb emitted/ lb used)*	HAP _n emitted (tons/month)
Material #1										
Material #2										
Etc										
Totals										

^(*) Until such time that other emission factors are developed, the permittee shall use the appropriate emission factors based on material type and curing method that are specified in EPA AP42, Fifth Edition, Volume I, Section 4.12. Additional columns may be inserted to accommodate for more HAP constituents if needed.

Mold	Usage	VOC content	VOC emitted
Release	(gal/mo)	(lb/gal)	(tons/month)

HAP Emissions during 12-consecutive month intervals

Month/Year	HAP ₁ Emissions (tons)	HAP ₁ Emissions per 12-consecutive months (tons)**	_	HAP ₂ Emissions per 12-consecutive months (tons)**	HAP _n Emissions (tons)	HAP _n Emissions per 12-consecutive months (tons)**	(tons)	

^(**) The tons per 12-consecutive month values are the sum of the emissions in the 11 months preceding the month just completed + the emissions in the month just completed. If data is not available for the 11 months preceding the initial use of this table, this value will be equal to the value for tons per month. For the second month, it will be the sum of the first month and the second month. Indicate in parentheses the number of months summed [i.e., 6 (2) represents 6 tons emitted in 2 months]. This log is the total amount of HAP emitted to the air during each 12-consectutive month interval.

E7-2. Emissions of any single hazardous air pollutant (HAP) at this source shall not exceed 9.9 tons during any twelve (12) consecutive month period. Emissions of all HAPs from this source combined shall not exceed 24.9 tons during any twelve (12) consecutive month period. These emission limitations are established pursuant to Rule 1200-03-07-.01(5) of the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Regulations and the information contained in the agreement letter dated March 29, 2011 from the permittee.

Compliance method: Compliance with this condition shall be determined from the records required in Condition E7-1.

40-0107-04

Emergency IC Engine: One (1) diesel-driven 322 HP emergency engine, Detroit Diesel installed in 1994, for a generator, Kohler model 230ROZD71, used in the event of electrical power failure. Engine subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE).

Conditions E8-1 through E8-10 apply to source 40-0107-04

E8-1. The rated horsepower output capacity for the emergency engine is 322 horsepower at a maximum fuel usage rate of 17 gallons per hour. TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)

Compliance Method: This condition is a statement of design capacity for this source. If the permittee wishes to increase the design or maximum capacity of this source, the permittee shall pursue the appropriate Title V procedure in accordance with 1200-03-09-.02(11) of TAPCR. If a construction permit is applied for, this shall be done in accordance with 1200-03-09-.01(1) of TAPCR.

E8-2. Particulate matter emissions emitted from this source shall not exceed 0.6 pounds per MMBtu (1.35 pounds per hour).

TAPCR 1200-03-06-.02(2)

Compliance Method: Compliance with this emission limit is assured based on compliance with **Condition E8-1**, and the emission factor in AP-42, Chapter 3, Section 4.

E8-3. Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emitted from this source shall not exceed 0.66 pounds per hour.

TAPCR 1200-03-14-.03(5)

Compliance Method: Compliance with this emission limit is assured based on compliance with **Conditions E8-1 and E8-4**, and the emission factor in AP-42, Chapter 3, Section 4.

E8-4. Only diesel fuel shall be used as fuel for the emergency engine. The sulfur content of the diesel fuel shall not exceed 0.5 percent by weight. TAPCR 1200-03-14-.03(5)

Compliance Method: The permittee shall either obtain certification from the fuel oil supplier of the sulfur content (by weight) for each shipment of fuel oil, OR alternatively, obtain an annual statement from each fuel vendor that guarantees in advance that all fuel oil shipments will contain no more than 0.5 percent sulfur by weight. This record shall be kept available for inspection by the Technical Secretary or his representative and be retained for a period of not less than five (5) years.

E8-5. The emergency engine serving the generator is subject to regulations under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS FOR STATIONARY RECIPROCATING INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES.

The permittee shall be in compliance with **Conditions E8-6 through E8-9** beginning no later than May 3, 2013.

- **E8-6.** The following management practice requirements apply to the emergency engine:
 - (a) Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; however, the permittee has the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in §63.6625(i) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement.
 - (b) Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and
 - (c) Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

If the emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements as described in (a), (b), and (c) above, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The permittee must report any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required and the Federal, State or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.

40 CFR §63.6603(a)

E8-7. The permittee shall continue to use a non-resettable hour meter installed to the emergency engine.

40 CFR §63.6625(f)

- **E8-8.** Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in (a) through (c) of this condition, is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in (a) through (c) of this condition, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine, and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.
 - (a) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
 - (b) The permittee may operate the emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in (b)(i) through (iii) of this condition for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by (c) of this condition counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by (b).
 - (i) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The permittee may petition the Technical Secretary for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
 - (ii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see §60.17), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.
 - (iii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.
 - (c) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in (b) of this condition. The 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

40 CFR §63.6640(f)

E8-9. The permittee must keep records of the hours of operation of the emergency engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engine is used for demand response operation, the permittee must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time the engine was operated as part of demand response. These logs must be maintained at the facility and kept available for inspection by the Technical Secretary or his representative. These logs must also be reported in accordance with Condition **E2** of this permit and be retained for a period of not less than five (5) years.

40 CFR §63.6655(f)

E8-10. For fee purposes, the permittee shall calculate its actual oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) emissions, particulate matter (PM) emissions, sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions, and volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from this fuel-burning source for each fiscal year using engine operating hours and EPA AP-42 emission factor Table 3.3-1 dated 10/96. The results of these calculations shall be recorded and maintained in tabular form (see example below) and shall be retained for a period of not less than five (5) years. These records shall be reported in accordance with Condition **E1** of this permit.

Fiscal Year log of total emissions t	from emergenc	y diesel engine (40-0107-04)
Engine	July 1,	to June 30,

Emissions from emergency engine									
Pollutant	Operating time (hr)	Emission Factor (lb/hp-hr)	Emissions (tons)						
NO_x		0.031							
SO_2		2.05 E-03							
PM		2.20 E-03							
VOC		2.51 E-03							

TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02(9)

40-0107-05	Oil Cooler Manufacturing Process Lines: Source consists of processing lines for the manufacture of power
40-0107-05	steering coolers, transmission coolers, and engine oil coolers.

E9-1. The permittee shall calculate the actual quantities of VOC emitted from this source during each calendar month and during each twelve consecutive (12) month period. The permittee shall maintain records of these emissions in a form that readily shows compliance with **Condition E4-9** (See example below). These logs must be maintained at the source location and kept available for inspection by the Technical Secretary or his representative. These logs must also be reported in accordance with Condition **E2** of this permit and be retained for a period of not less than five (5) years. TAPCR 1200-03-10-.02(2)(a)

Month	ly Material Usage	and VOC Emissio	Month	Year		
	VOC containing material	Material Usage (lb/month)	Material Density (lb/gal)	VOC content (lb/gal or wt. frac)	VOC emitted (tons/month)	
	Material #1					
	Material #2					
	Etc					
	Totals					

END OF PERMIT NO. 571064

PERMIT NO. 571064 EXPIRATION DATE: DRAFT

ATTACHMENT 1

OPACITY MATRIX DECISION TREE for VISIBLE EMISSION EVALUATION METHOD 9

dated June 18, 1996 and amended September 11, 2013

Decision Tree PM for Opacity for Sources Utilizing EPA Method 9*

Notes:

PM = Periodic Monitoring required by 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)(iii).

This Decision Tree outlines the criteria by which major sources can meet the periodic monitoring and testing requirements of Title V for demonstrating compliance with the visible emission standards in paragraph 1200-03-05-.01. It is not intended to determine compliance requirements for EPA's Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule (formerly referred to as Enhanced Monitoring – Proposed 40 CFR 64).

Examine each emission unit using this Decision Tree to determine the PM required.*

Use of continuous emission monitoring systems eliminates the need to do any additional periodic monitoring.

Visible Emission Evaluations (VEEs) are to be conducted utilizing EPA Method 9. The observer must be properly certified to conduct valid evaluations.

Typical Pollutants Particulates, VOC, CO, SO₂, NO_x, HCl, HF, HBr, Ammonia, and Methane.

Initial observations are to be repeated within 90 days of startup of a modified source, if a new construction permit is issued for modification of the source.

A VEE conducted by TAPCD personnel after the Title V permit is issued will also constitute an initial reading.

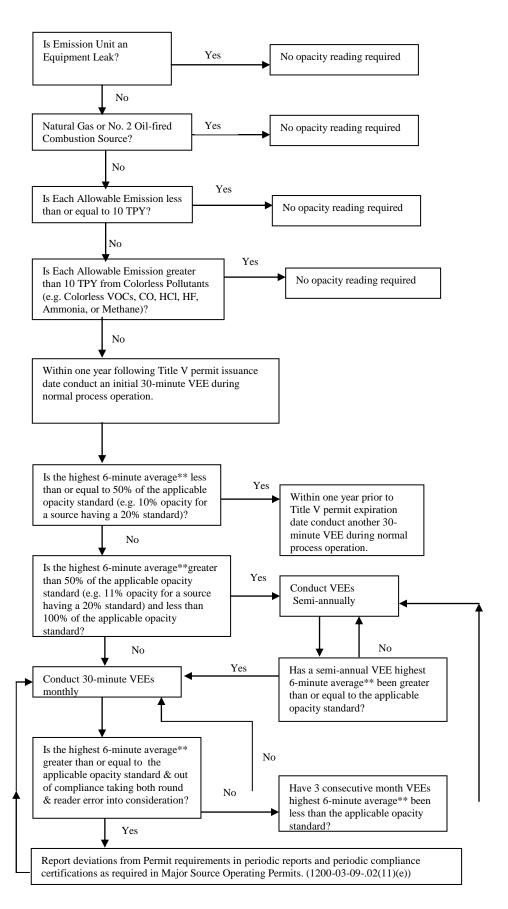
Reader Error EPA Method 9, Non-NSPS or NESHAPS stipulated opacity standards: The TAPCD guidance is to declares noncompliance when the highest six-minute average** exceeds the standard plus 6.8% opacity (e.g. 26.8% for a 20% standard).

EPA Method 9, NSPS or NESHAPS stipulate opacity standards: EPA guidance is to allow only engineering round. No allowance for reader error is given.

*Not applicable to Asbestos manufacturing subject to 40 CFR 61.142

**Or second highest six-minute average, if the source has an exemption period stipulated in either the regulations or in the permit.

Dated June 18, 1996 Amended September 11, 2013



Yes